- (b) Sponsor. No. 055882 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in horses as follows:
- (1) *Amount.* For average mature mares, 6.0 micrograms per kilogram of body weight.
- (2) *Indications for use.* To cause luteolysis in mares with active corpora lutea.
- (3) Limitations. For intramuscular or subcutaneous use as a single injection. Not for horses intended for food. Alfaprostol is readily absorbed through the skin and can cause abortion and/or bronchial spasms. Women of childbearing age, asthmatics, and persons with bronchial and other respiratory problems should exercise extreme caution when handling this product. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

 $[48\ FR\ 43300,\ Sept.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 53\ FR\ 40057,\ Oct.\ 13,\ 1988]$

§ 522.56 Amikacin sulfate injection.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains 50 milligrams of amikacin (as the sulfate).
- (b) Sponsor. See Nos. 000856 and 059130 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 5 milligrams per pound of body weight twice daily.
- (2) Indications for use. The drug is used in dogs for treatment of genitourinary tract infections (cystitis) caused by susceptible strains of Escherichia coli and Proteus spp. and skin and soft tissue infections caused by susceptible strains of Pseudomonas spp. and E. coli.
- (3) Limitations. The drug is administered intramuscularly subcutaneously. Treat dogs with skin and soft tissue infections for a minimum of 7 days and those with genitourinary infections for 7 to 21 days or until culture is negative and asymptomatic. If no response is observed after 3 days of treatment, therapy should be discontinued and the case reevaluated. Maximum duration of therapy should not exceed 30 days. Systemic aminoglycoside therapy is contraindicated in dogs with seriously impaired renal function. Not for use in breeding dogs as reproductive studies

have not been conducted. Use with extreme caution in dogs in which hearing acuity is required for functioning. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[52 FR 11816, Apr. 13, 1987; 52 FR 15412, Apr. 28, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 27851, July 25, 1988; 62 FR 23357, Apr. 30, 1997]

§ 522.62 Aminopentamide hydrogen sulfate injection.

- (a) *Chemical name.* 4-(Dimethylamino)-2,2-diphenylvaleramide hydrogen sulfate.
- (b) *Specifications.* It is sterile and each milliliter of aqueous solution contains 0.5 milligram of the drug.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. (1) It is intended for use in dogs and cats only for the treatment of vomiting and/or diarrhea, nausea, acute abdominal visceral spasm, pylorospasm, or hypertrophic gastritis.

NOTE: Not for use in animals with glaucoma because of the occurrence of mydriasis.

(2) Dosage is administered by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection every 8 to 12 hours, as follows:

Weight of animal in pounds	Dosage in milligrams
Up to 10	0.1
11 to 20	0.2
21 to 50	0.3
51 to 100	0.4
Over 100	0.5

Dosage may be gradually increased up to a maximum of five times the suggested dosage. Following parenteral use dosage may be continued by oral administration of tablets.

(3) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

 $[40\ FR\ 13858,\ Mar.\ 27,\ 1975,\ as\ amended\ at\ 53\ FR\ 27851,\ July\ 25,\ 1988$

§ 522.82 Aminopropazine fumarate sterile solution injection.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of aminopropazine fumarate sterile aqueous solution, veterinary, contains aminopropazine fumarate equivalent to 25 milligrams of aminopropazine base.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

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- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is used for reducing excessive smooth muscle contractions, such as occur in urethral spasms associated with urolithiasis in cats and dogs and in colic spasms in horses.¹
- (2) It is administered intramuscularly or intravenously to dogs and cats at a level of 1 to 2 milligrams per pound of body weight. It is administered intramuscularly or intravenously to horses at a level of 0.25 milligrams per pound of body weight. Dosage can be repeated every 12 hours, as indicated.¹
- (3) Not for use in animals intended for food purposes.¹
- (4) For use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.¹

[40 FR 13858, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 46 FR 48642, Oct. 2, 1981; 61 FR 8873, Mar. 6, 1996; 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 522.88 Sterile amoxicillin trihydrate for suspension.

- (a)(1) Specifications. Each vial contains 3 grams of amoxicillin as the trihydrate. The powder is reconstituted with sterile water for injection USP to a concentration of 100 or 250 milligrams per milliliter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) Each vial contains 25 grams of amoxicillin as the trihydrate. The powder is reconstituted with sterile water for injection USP to a concentration of 250 milligrams per milliliter for use as in paragraph (e).
- (b) *Sponsor*. See 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) *Related tolerance*. See §556.38 of this chapter.
- (d) *Conditions of use in dogs and cats—*(1) *Amount.* 5 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.
- (2) Indications for use—(i) Dogs. Treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of organisms as follows: Respiratory infections (tonsillitis, tracheobronchitis) due to Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus spp., Escherichia coli, and Proteus mirabilis; genitourinary infections (cystitis) due to S.

- aureus, Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and P. mirabilis; gastrointestinal infections (bacterial gastroenteritis) due to S. aureus, Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and P. mirabilis; bacterial dermatitis due to S. aureus, Streptococcus spp., and P. mirabilis; soft tissue infections (abscesses, lacerations, and wounds), due to S. aureus, Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and P. mirabilis.
- (ii) Cats. Treatment of infections caused by susceptible strains of organisms as follows: Upper respiratory infections due to S. aureus, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Hemophilus spp., E. coli, Pasteurella spp., and P. mirabilis; genitourinary infections (cystitis) due to S. aureus, Streptococcus spp., E. coli, P. mirabilis, Corynebacterium spp.; gastrointestinal infections due to E. coli, Proteus spp., Staphylococcus spp., and Streptococcus spp.; skin and soft tissue infections (abscesses, lacerations, and wounds) due to S. aureus, Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., E. coli, and Pasteurella multocida.
- (3) Limitations. For use in dogs and cats only. Administer once daily for up to 5 days by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection. Continue treatment for 48 hours after the animal has become afebrile or asymptomatic. If no improvement is seen within 5 days, review the diagnosis and change therapy. As with all antibiotics, appropriate in vitro culturing susceptibility testing of samples taken before treatment should be conducted. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (e) Condition of use. Cattle—(1) Amount. 3 to 5 milligrams per pound of body weight once a day according to the animal being treated, the severity of infection, and the animal's response.
- (2) Indications for use.— Treatment of diseases due to amoxicillin-susceptible organisms as follows: Respiratory tract infections (shipping fever, pneumonia) due to *P. multocida, P. hemolytica, Hemophilus* spp., Staphylococcus spp., and Streptococcus spp. and acute necrotic pododermatitis (foot rot) due to Fusobacterium necrophorum.
- (3) Limitations. Administer once daily for up to 5 days by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection. Continue treatment for 48 to 72 hours after the

¹These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.